دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

الْجُزْءُ الثَّانِي

Book 2

الدكتور ف. عبد الرحيم

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Annotated Solutions

Lesson 29

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Note:
Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and/or others.

(٢٩) اَلـدَّرْسُ التَّاسِعُ وَالْعِشْرُونَ

The Twenty Ninth Lesson

To do hajj حَجَّ - يَحُجُّ (A-U)

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : أَحَجَجْتَ يَامَسْعُودُ؟

- The Teacher: Did you do (perform) Hajj, O'Masood?

مَسْعُودٌ : لَا ، يَاأُسْتَاذُ. حَجَّ زُمَلَائِي كُلُّهُمْ وَلٰكِنَّنِي مَا حَجَجْتُ. مَرِضْتُ أَيَّامَ الْحَجِّ فَبَقِيْتُ هُنَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ الْمُنَوَّرَةِ.

- Masood: No, O'teacher. All of my classmates did Hajj but I did not do Hajj. I was sick (during) the Hajj days, so I remained here in Madina-til-Munawara.

مَرَّ - يَمُرُّ To pass (A-U)

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : لَا تَحْزَنْ. سَتَحُجُّ فِي الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ. تَمُرُّ السَّنَةُ بِسُرْعَةٍ.

- TT: Don't be sad. You will do Hajj in the coming year (next year) if Allah wills. The year passes by quickly.

حَزِنَ - يَحْزَنُ To be sad (I-A)

مَسْعُودٌ : أَحَجَجْتَ أَنْتَ يَاأُسْتَاذُ؟

- Masood: Did you do Hajj, O'teacher?

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : لَا ، لَمْ أَحُجَّ هَذَا الْعَامَ. لٰكِنَّنِي حَجَجْتُ قَبْلَ هَذَا خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ . . . أَنَا أَشَمُّ رَائِحَةً كَرِيهَةً. أَمَا تَشَمُّونَ رَائِحَةً يَاإِخْوَانُ.

- TT: I did not do Hajj this year. But I did Hajj before this five times..... Indeed I smell a bad smell (odour). Don't you smell a bad smell, O'brothers?

شَمَّ - يَشَمُّ To smell (I-A)

رَاحَ - يَرُوحُ To depart (A-U)

الطُّلَّابُ : بَلَى. نَشَمُّهَا.

- The students: Yes, indeed we smell it.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : مِنْ أَيْنَ هِيَ؟

- TT: Where is it from?

عَمْرٌو : أَظُنُّهَا مِنَ الْحَمَّامِ.

- Amr: I think it is from the washroom.

ظَنَّ - يَظُنُّ To think (A-U)

عَبْدُاللهِ : نَعَمْ ، هِيَ مِنَ الْحَمَّامِ. إِنَّ الْقُمَامَةَ الَّتِي رَمَاهَا أَحَدُ الطُّلَّابِ سَدَّتِ الْبَالُوعَةَ.

- Abdullah: Yes, it is from the washroom. Indeed the garbage which one of the students threw blocked the pipe.

(اِسْمُ إِنَّ ، فَاعِلٌ ، خَبَرُ إِنَّ)

سَدَّ - يَسُدُّ To block (A-U)

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : مَنِ الَّذِي دَفَعَ السَّبُّورَةَ إِلَى الْخَلْفِ؟ تَعَالَ يَاسَعِيدُ وَجُرَّهَا إِلَى الْأَمَامِ.

- TT: Who is the one who pushed the writing board to the back (behind)? Come, O'Saeed and pull it to the front (forward).

(أَمْرٌ)

دَفَعَ - يَدْفَعُ To push (A-A)

جَرَّ - يَجُرُّ To pull (A-U)

تَعَالَى - يَتَعَالَى To come (F VI)

عَدَّ - يَعُدُّ To count (A-U) | تَرَكَ - يَتْرُكُ To leave/quit (A-U) | كَفَى - يَكْفِي To be sufficient (A-I)

(سَعِيدٌ يَجُرُّ السَّبُّورَةَ) أَنْتَ جَرَرْتَهَا كَثِيراً . ادْفَعْهَا إِلَى الْخَلْفِ قَلِيلاً . يَكْفِي ؟ اُتْرُكْهَا الآنَ .

(Saeed pulls the writing board). You pulled it too much. Push it back a little. It is enough? Leave it now.

مَسْعُودٌ : أَهَذَا هُوَ الْجُزْءُ الثَّانِي مِنَ الْكِتَابِ , يَا أُسْتَاذُ ؟

- Masood: Is this the second part from/of the book II, O'teacher?

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : نَعَمْ ، خُذْ هَذِهِ النُّسَخَ وَعُدَّهَا . . . . . . أَعَدَدْتَهَا ؟ كَمْ هِيَ ؟

- TT: Yes, take these copies and count them.... Did you count them? How many are they? (Plural)

مَسْعُودٌ : نَعَمْ ، عَدَدْتُهَا . هِيَ خَمْسٌ وَأَرْبَعُونَ نُسْخَةً .

- Masood: Yes, I counted them. They are forty five copies.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : نَدْرُسُ الْآنَ حَدِيثاً . أَكْتُبُهُ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ . فَاكْتُبُوهُ فِي دَفَاتِرِكُمْ . (مُضَافٌ)

(يَكْتُبُ) « عَنْ أَنَسٍ (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ) قَالَ : مَا مَسِسْتُ دِيبَاجاً وَلَا حَرِيــراً أَلْــيَنَ مِنْ كَفِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) وَلَا شَمِمْتُ رَائِحَةً قَطُّ أَطْيَبَ مِنْ رَائِحَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) . . . . . . » (بَعْدَ هُنَيْهَةٍ) أَكَتَبْتُمْ يَا أَبْنَائِي ؟

(نَعْتٌ — إِسْمُ التَّفْضِيلِ)

- TT: We will now study a Hadith (narration). I am writing it on the writing board. So write it in your (pl) notebooks (He writes). 'According to Anas (May Allah be pleased with him) said: Neither did I touch a brocade nor a silk softer than the palm of the messenger of Allah (PBUH) and neither did I ever (any) smell a smell better than the smell of the Messenger of Allah (PBUH).' (After a short while) Did you write it, O'my sons?

اَلطُّلَّابُ : لَــمَّــا .

- The students: Not yet.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : يَا عَلِيُّ ، لَا تَظُنَّ أَنِّي غَافِلٌ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُ . إِنَّكَ لَا تَكْتُبُ الدَّرْسَ . إِنَّمَا تَكْتُبُ رِسَالَةً . أَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ ؟ رُدَّ عَلَيَّ .

(لَا النَّاهِيَةُ — لَا النَّافِيَةُ)

- TT: O'Ali, don't you think I am unaware of what you are doing. Indeed you are not writing the lesson. Rather (on the contrary/only) you are writing a letter. Isn't it so? Reply to me (answer me).

عَــلِيٌّ : بَلَى . هُوَ كَذَلِكَ . أَنَا آسِفٌ يَا أُسْتَاذُ . لَنْ أَعُودَ لِـمِثْلِهِ أَبَداً إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ .

- Ali: Yes indeed. It is like that. I am sorry, O'teacher. I will never do like this (or return), if Allah wills.

عَادَ - يَعُودُ To return (A-U) | رَدَّ - يَرُدُّ To reply/return (A-U)

تَمَـــارِين — The Exercises

1- ١ ـ أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ : — Answer the following questions:

(١) لِمَ لَمْ يَحُجَّ مَسْعُودٌ هٰذَا الْعَامَ؟ — 1) Why Masood did not go for hajj this year?

لَمْ يَحُجَّ مَسْعُودٌ لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَيَّامَ الْحَجِّ
- Masood did not do hajj this year because he was sick during the hajj days.

(٢) كَمْ مَرَّةً حَجَّ الْمُدَرِّسُ؟ — 2) How many times the teacher did hajj?

حَجَّ الْمُدَرِّسُ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ
- The teacher did hajj five times.

(٣) مِنْ أَيْنَ جَاءَتِ الرَّائِحَةُ الْكَرِيهَةُ؟ — 3) From where the bad smell was coming?

جَاءَتِ الرَّائِحَةُ الْكَرِيهَةُ مِنَ الْحَمَّامِ
- The bad smell came from the washroom.

(٤) لِمَاذَا خَرَجَتِ الرَّائِحَةُ الْكَرِيهَةُ مِنَ الْحَمَّامِ؟ — 4) Why the bad smell came from the washroom?

خَرَجَتِ الرَّائِحَةُ الْكَرِيهَةُ لِأَنَّ الْقُمَامَةَ الَّتِي رَمَاهَا أَحَدُ الطُّلَّابِ سَدَّتِ الْبَالُوعَةَ
- The bad smell came out because of the garbage that was thrown by one of the students blocked the pipe.

2- ٢ ـ هٰذِهِ أَمْثِلَةٌ لِلْفِعْلِ (الْمُضَعَّفُ) : — These are the examples of the verb (الْمُضَعَّفُ):

حَجَّ (أَصْلُهُ : حَجَجَ) / يَحُجُّ (أَصْلُهُ : يَحْجُجُ) — He did hajj. / You do hajj. (أَصْلُهُ = Its origin)

ظَنَّ / يَظُنُّ .	To think (A-U)	سَبَّ / يَسُبُّ .	To insult
جَرَّ / يَجُرُّ .	To pull	رَدَّ / يَرُدُّ .	To reply
مَرَّ / يَمُرُّ .	To pass by	صَبَّ / يَصُبُّ .	To pour
عَدَّ / يَعُدُّ .	To count	سَدَّ / يَسُدُّ .	To block
شَمَّ / يَشَمُّ .	To smell	مَسَّ / يَمَسُّ .	To touch

(First group: نَصَرَ; second group: سَمِعَ)

(شَمَّ أَصْلُهُ : شَمِمَ ، يَشَمُّ أَصْلُهُ : يَشْمَمُ ، وَكَذٰلِكَ مَسَّ) .

(شَمَّ : Its origin شَمِمَ ، يَشَمُّ : Its origin يَشْمَمُ ، and as well مَسَّ)

(For بَابِ سَمِعَ , مَاضٍ and أَمْرٌ look the same)

صَبَّ - يَصُبُّ — To pour (A-U)
سَبَّ - يَسُبُّ — To abuse (A-U)

3- Read what follows:

٣ ـ اِقْــرَأْ مَــا يَــلِي :

(١) حَجَّ أَخِي قَبْلَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَعْوَامٍ ، وَأَنَا حَجَجْتُ هَذَا الْعَامَ .
1) My brother performed hajj three years ago, and I performed hajj this year. (عَامٌ) Plural

(٢) هُوَ سَبَّنِي وَلَكِنَّنِي مَا سَبَبْتُهُ .
2) He insulted me but I did not insult/abuse him.

(٣) أَظُنُّكَ طَالِباً .
3) I think that you are a student.

(٤) أَأَصُبُّ لَكَ مَزِيْداً مِنَ الشَّايِ يَاسَيِّدِي ؟ ـ لَا ، وَشُكْراً .
4) Should I pour more tea for you, O'my Sir? No, and thank. (I thank you a thank). [أَشْكُرُكَ]

(٥) لِمَ تَجُرِّيْنَ الثَّوبَ فِي التُّرَابِ يَافَاطِمَةُ ؟
5) Why are pulling your dress in the dirt, O'Fatima?
'Ma' loses the alif when preceded by a preposition

(٦) أَعَدَدْتِ هَذِهِ الرِّيَالَاتِ يَاسُعَادُ ؟ ـ نَعَمْ ، عَدَدْتُهَا . هِيَ مِائَةُ رِيَالٍ .
6) Did you count these Riyals, O'Soaad? Yes, I counted them. These are one hundred Riyals.

For Present tense عِنْدَمَا

(٧) لَمَّا دَخَلْتُ الْبَيْتَ شَمِمْتُ رَائِحَةً طَيِّبَةً .
7) When I entered the house, I smelled a beautiful smell.

(٨) يَمُرُّ الْمُدِيْرُ عَلَى الْفُصُوْلِ كُلَّ صَبَاحٍ
8) The principal passes by the classes every morning.

4- Attribute the first person pronoun to the following verbs as shown in the example.

٤ ـ أَسْنِدْ الْأَفْعَالَ الْآتِيَةَ إِلَى الْمُتَكَلِّمِ كَمَا هُوَ مُوَضَّحٌ فِي الْمِثَالِ

حَامِدٌ ظَنَّ	أَنَا ظَنَنْتُ	حَامِدٌ عَدَّ	أَنَا عَدَدْتُ
Hamid thought	I thought	Hamid counted	I counted
حَامِدٌ مَرَّ	أَنَا مَرَرْتُ	حَامِدٌ جَرَّ	أَنَا جَرَرْتُ
Hamid passed (by)	I passed (by)	Hamid pulled	I pulled
حَامِدٌ حَجَّ	أَنَا حَجَجْتُ	حَامِدٌ رَدَّ	أَنَا رَدَدْتُ
Hamid did hajj	I did hajj	Hamid returned/replied	I returned/replied
حَامِدٌ سَبَّ	أَنَا سَبَبْتُ	حَامِدٌ شَمَّ	أَنَا شَمِمْتُ
Hamid insulted	I insulted	Hamid smelled	I smelled
حَامِدٌ صَبَّ	أَنَا صَبَبْتُ	حَامِدٌ مَسَّ	أَنَا مَسِسْتُ
Hamid poured	I poured	Hamid touched	I touched

٥ ـ تَأَمَّلِ الْمِثَالَ ثُمَّ صُغِ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ :

5- Ponder over the example then make the Imperative (verbs) from the following verbs:

أَنْتَ تَجُرُّ (تَجْرُرُ) ← جُرَّ (جْرُرْ) ← جُرْ (لَا يَلْتَقِي سَاكِنَانِ)

You pull/are pulling

Two sukuns don't meet or come together.

تَمُرُّ	You pass You (f) pass	مُرَّ	Pass	تَحُجُّ	You do hajj You (f) do hajj	حُجَّ	Do hajj	تَصُبُّ	You pour You (f) pour	صُبَّ	Pour

تَمُرُّ — You pass / You (f) pass	مُرَّ — Pass	تَرُدُّ — You return / You (f) return	رُدَّ — Return
تَحُجُّ — You do hajj / You (f) do hajj	حُجَّ — Do hajj	تَظُنُّ — You think / You (f) think	ظُنَّ — Think
تَصُبُّ — You pour / You (f) pour	صُبَّ — Pour	تَعُدُّ — You count / You (f) count	عُدَّ — Count
تَشَمُّ — You smell / You (f) smell	شَمَّ — Smell	تَمَسُّ — You touch / You (f) touch	مَسَّ — Touch

٦ ـ اِقْرَأْ مَا يَلِي :

6- Read what follows:

(١) جُرَّ هَذَا الْمَكْتَبَ . — Pull this desk.

(٢) صُبَّ الْقَهْوَةَ لِلضُّيُوفِ . — 2) Pour the coffee for the guests.

(٣) عُدَّ هَذِهِ الْكُتُبَ . — Count these books.

(٤) شَمَّ هَذِهِ الزَّهْرَةَ . — 4) Smell this flower.

٧ ـ تَأَمَّلْ مَا يَلِي :

7- Ponder over what follows:

يَحُجُّ : لَمْ يَحُجَّ (لَمْ يَحْجُجْ) ← لَمْ يَحُجَّ . (لَا يَلْتَقِي سَاكِنَانِ فِي اللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ)

He did not do hajj : He did hajj.

(Two sukuns don't meet or come together in the Arabic Language).

تَجُرُّ : لَا تَجُرَّ (لَا تَجْرُرْ) ← لَا تَجُرَّ . Don't pull — لا النَّاهِيَة

He pulls

٨ ـ أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ بِالنَّفْيِ مُسْتَعْمِلاً (لَمْ) :

8- Answer the following questions with the negative using (لَمْ):

(١) أَحَجَجْتَ؟ Did you do hajj? — لَا ، لَمْ أَحُجَّ . = مَا حَجَجْتُ — 1) No, I did not do hajj.

(٢) أَعَدَدْتِ هَذِهِ الْكُتُبَ يَا بِنْتِي؟ — 2) Did you count the books, O' my daughter?

(ن) لَا ، لَمْ أَعُدَّهَا — No, I did not count them.

(٣) أَسَبَبْتَ زَمِيلَكَ هَذَا يَا عَلِيُّ؟ — 3) Did you insult this classmate of yours, O'Ali?

(ن) لَا ، لَمْ أَسُبَّ زَمِيلِي هَذَا — No, I did not insult this classmate of mine.

(٤) أَمَرَّ الْمُدِيرُ عَلَى الْفُصُولِ؟ 4) Did the principal pass by the classes?

(ن) لَا لَمْ يَمُرَّ الْمُدِيرُ عَلَى الْفُصُولِ - No, the principal did not pass by the classes.

(٥) أَصَبَبْتَ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي الْكُوبِ؟ 5) Did you pour the water which was in this cup?

(ن) لَا لَمْ أَصُبَّ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي الْكُوبِ - No, I did not pour the water which was in this cup.

(٦) أَشَمِمْتَ رَائِحَةً كَرِيهَةً عِنْدَمَا فَتَحْتَ الْبَابَ؟ 6) Did you smell a bad smell when you opened the door?

(س) لَا لَمْ أَشَمَّ رَائِحَةً كَرِيهَةً عِنْدَمَا فَتَحْتُ الْبَابَ - No, I did not smell a bad smell when I opened the door.

٩ ـ أَدْخِلْ (لَا النَّاهِيَةَ) عَلَى الْفِعْلِ الَّذِي أَمَامَ كُلِّ جُمْلَةٍ وَأَكْمِلْ بِهِ الْجُمْلَةَ :

9- Enter (the la of Prohibition) to the verbs which are in front of every sentence and complete the sentence with it.

(تَصُبُّ) (١) لَا تَصُبَّ لِي مَزِيداً مِنَ الْقَهْوَةِ. 1) Don't pour for me more coffee.

(تَظُنُّ) (٢) لَا تَظُنَّ أَنَّ الْاِمْتِحَانَ سَيَكُونُ سَهْلاً. 2) Don't think that the exam will be easy.

(تَسُبُّ) (٣) لَا تَسُبَّ أَخَاكَ الْمُسْلِمَ. نَعْت 3) Don't insult your Muslim brother.

(تَعُدُّ) (٤) لَا تَعُدَّ هَذِهِ الرِّيَالَاتِ. 4) Don't count these Riyals.

(تَمُرُّ) (٥) لَا تَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْمُصَلِّي. 5) Don't pass by in front of the praying person.

(تَجُرُّ) (٦) لَا تَجُرَّ السَّبُّورَةَ مِنْ مَكَانِهَا. 6) Don't pull (move) the writing board from its place.

١٠ ـ إِسْنَادُ (عَدَّ) إِلَى الضَّمَائِرِ :

10- Conjugations of (عَدَّ) to the pronouns:

مَاضٍ

حَامِدٌ عَدَّ	Hamid counted	اَلْأَوْلَادُ عَدُّوا	The children counted
آمِنَةُ عَدَّتْ	Amina counted	اَلْبَنَاتُ عَدَدْنَ	The daughters counted
أَنْتَ عَدَدْتَ	You counted	أَنْتُمْ عَدَدْتُمْ	You (pl) counted
أَنْتِ عَدَدْتِ	You (f) counted	أَنْتُنَّ عَدَدْتُنَّ	You (f, pl) counted
أَنَا عَدَدْتُ	I counted	نَحْنُ عَدَدْنَا	We counted

11- Conjugations of (يَعُدُّ) to the pronouns : ١١ ــ إِسْنَادُ (يَعُدُّ) إِلَى الضَّمَائِرِ :

حَامِدٌ يَعُدُّ	Hamid count	الْأَوْلَادُ يَعُدُّونَ	The children count
آمِنَةُ تَعُدُّ	Amina count	الْبَنَاتُ يَعْدُدْنَ	The daughters count
أَنْتَ تَعُدُّ	You count	أَنْتُمْ تَعُدُّونَ	You (pl) count
أَنْتِ تَعُدِّينَ	You (f) count	أَنْتُنَّ تَعْدُدْنَ	You (f, pl) count
أَنَا أَعُدُّ	I count	نَحْنُ نَعُدُّ	We count

مُضَارِعٌ

12- Conjugations of the Imperative verb from (عَدَّ) to the pronouns : ١٢ ــ إِسْنَادُ فِعْلِ الْأَمْرِ مِنْ (عَدَّ) إِلَى الضَّمَائِرِ

عُدَّ يَاحَامِدُ — Count O'Hamid
عُدُّوا يَاأَوْلَادُ — Count O'children
عُدِّي يَاآمِنَةُ — Count O'Amina
اُعْدُدْنَ يَابَنَاتُ . — Count O'daughters

'Never' for Past — ظَرْفُ الزَّمَانِ — 'Never' for Future

13- Ponder over the use of the two words (Past and Future): ١٣ ــ تَأَمَّلْ اسْتِعْمَالَ الْكَلِمَتَيْنِ (قَطُّ وَأَبَداً) :

(١) مَا فَعَلْتُ هَذَا قَطُّ .
1) I never did this.

(٢) لَمْ آكُلْ طَعَاماً لَذِيذاً مِثْلَ هَذَا قَطُّ . (نَعْتٌ)
2) I never ate delicious food like this.

(٣) لَمْ أَتْرُكِ الصَّلَاةَ قَطُّ وَلَنْ أَتْرُكَهَا أَبَداً .
3) I never left (missed) a prayer in the past and I will never leave it in future.

(٤) لَمْ أَسْمَعْ كَلَاماً مِثْلَ هَذَا قَطُّ .
4) I never heard a speech like this.

(٥) كَيْفَ تَقُولُ إِنَّكَ رَأَيْتَنِي فِي الْهِنْدِ؟ أَنَا مَا ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى الْهِنْدِ قَطُّ .
5) How do you say you saw me in India? I never went to India.

(«قَطُّ» خَاصٌّ بِالْمَاضِي . وَ«أَبَداً» خَاصٌّ بِالْمُسْتَقْبَلِ)

((قَطُّ) is exclusively used for 'the Past', and (أَبَدًا) is exclusively used for 'the Future').

خَصَّ - يَخُصُّ
To distinguish (A-U)

14- Ponder what follows:

١٤ ــ تَأَمَّلْ مَا يَلِي : أَفْعَلُ

لَيِّنٌ (اِسْمُ التَّفْضِيلِ : أَلْيَنُ). هَذَا الْحَرِيرُ لَيِّنٌ، وَذَلِكَ أَلْيَنُ مِنْ هَذَا.

- Soft (comparative/superlative noun : Softer/softest). This silk is soft and that is softer than this.

طَيِّبٌ (اِسْمُ التَّفْضِيلِ : أَطْيَبُ). هَذَا الطَّعَامُ طَيِّبٌ، وَذَلِكَ أَطْيَبُ.

- Good (comparative/superlative noun : Better/Best). This food (meal) is good and that is better/best.

اَلْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ : The New Words:

مَرَّةٌ (ج مَرَّاتٌ) PL	Once	لَيِّنٌ	Soft
كَفٌّ (ج أَكُفٌّ) PL (أَفْعُلُ) أَكْفُفُ ← أَكُفْفُ ← أَكُفٌّ	Palm (s)	مَرِضَ (يَمْرَضُ) مَرَضًا	To be ill (I-A)
مَزِيدٌ	More/additional	نُسْخَةٌ (ج نُسَخٌ) PL	Copy (ies)
غَافِلٌ	Unmindful (unaware)	هُنَيْهَةٌ	A short while
دَفَعَ (يَدْفَعُ)	To push (A-A)	بَالُوعَةٌ	Sewer/drain
اَلدِّيبَاجُ : نَوْعٌ مِنَ الْحَرِيرِ	Brocade: A kind of silk	طَيِّبٌ	Good
رَائِحَةٌ	A smell	حَزِنَ (يَحْزَنُ) - حَزْنٌ	To be sad (I-A)
كَرِيهٌ	Bad, repulsive		

Kinds of the Verb

أَقْسَامُ ٱلْفِعْلِ

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الفعل	الماضي	المضارع المرفوع	المضارع المنصوب	المضارع المجزوم	الأمر
السالم	كَتَبَ	يَكْتُبُ	لَنْ يَكْتُبَ	لَمْ يَكْتُبْ	اُكْتُبْ
المهموز	أَكَلَ سَأَلَ قَرَأَ	يَأْكُلُ يَسْأَلُ يَقْرَأُ	لَنْ يَأْكُلَ لَنْ يَسْأَلَ لَنْ يَقْرَأَ	لَمْ يَأْكُلْ لَمْ يَسْأَلْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ	كُلْ اِسْأَلْ اِقْرَأْ
المُضَعَّف	عَدَّ شَمَّ جَدَّ	يَعُدُّ يَشَمُّ يَجِدُّ	لَنْ يَعُدَّ لَنْ يَشَمَّ لَنْ يَجِدَّ	لَمْ يَعُدَّ لَمْ يَشَمَّ لَمْ يَجِدَّ	عُدَّ شَمَّ جِدَّ
المعتلُ الفاء (المثال)	وَقَفَ	يَقِفُ	لَنْ يَقِفَ	لَمْ يَقِفْ	قِفْ
المُعْتَلُ العَيْن (الأجوف)	قَالَ بَاعَ نَامَ	يَقُولُ يَبِيعُ يَنَامُ	لَنْ يَقُولَ لَنْ يَبِيعَ لَنْ يَنَامَ	لَمْ يَقُلْ لَمْ يَبِعْ لَمْ يَنَمْ	قُلْ بِعْ نَمْ
المُعْتَلُّ اللاّم (الناقص)	مَشَى نَسِيَ نَهَى دَعَا	يَمْشِي يَنْسَى يَنْهَى يَدْعُو	لَنْ يَمْشِيَ لَنْ يَنْسَى لَنْ يَنْهَى لَنْ يَدْعُوَ	لَمْ يَمْشِ لَمْ يَنْسَ لَمْ يَنْهَ لَمْ يَدْعُ	اِمْشِ اِنْسَ اِنْهَ اُدْعُ
اللفيف المقرون اللفيف المفروق	كَوَى وَقَى	يَكْوِي يَقِي	لَنْ يَكْوِيَ لَنْ يَقِيَ	لَمْ يَكْوِ لَمْ يَقِ	اِكْوِ قِ

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بَاب	الْأَمْرُ	الْفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ			الْمَاضِي	الْفِعْلُ
		الْمَجْزُومُ	الْمَنْصُوبُ	الْمَرْفُوعُ		
نَصَرَ	اُكْتُبْ Write	لَمْ يَكْتُبْ He did not write	لَنْ يَكْتُبَ He will not write	يَكْتُبُ He writes	كَتَبَ He wrote	السَّالِمُ
نَصَرَ	كُلْ Eat	لَمْ يَأْكُلْ He did not eat	لَنْ يَأْكُلَ He will not eat	يَأْكُلُ He eats	أَكَلَ He ate	الْمَهْمُوزُ (Has Hamza in it)
فَتَحَ	اِسْأَلْ Ask	لَمْ يَسْأَلْ He did not ask	لَنْ يَسْأَلَ He will not ask	يَسْأَلُ He asks	سَأَلَ He asked	
فَتَحَ	اِقْرَأْ Read	لَمْ يَقْرَأْ He did not read	لَنْ يَقْرَأَ He will not read	يَقْرَأُ He Reads	قَرَأَ He Read	
نَصَرَ	عُدَّ Count	لَمْ يَعُدَّ He did not count	لَنْ يَعُدَّ He will not count	يَعُدُّ He counts	عَدَّ He counted	الْمُضَعَّفُ (Has Shaddah) (2nd & 3rd articles are same)
سَمِعَ	شَمَّ Smell	لَمْ يَشَمَّ He did not smell	لَنْ يَشَمَّ He will not smell	يَشَمُّ He smells	شَمَّ He smelled	
ضَرَبَ	جِدَّ Be serious	لَمْ يَجِدَّ He was not serious	لَنْ يَجِدَّ He will not be serious	يَجِدُّ He is serious	جَدَّ He was serious	
ضَرَبَ	قِفْ Stand	لَمْ يَقِفْ He did not stand	لَنْ يَقِفَ He will not stand	يَقِفُ He stands	وَقَفَ He stood	مُعْتَلُّ الْفَاءِ الْمِثَالُ
نَصَرَ	قُلْ Say	لَمْ يَقُلْ He did not say	لَنْ يَقُولَ He will not say	يَقُولُ He says	قَالَ He said	مُعْتَلُّ الْعَيْنِ (الْأَجْوَفُ)
ضَرَبَ	بِعْ Sell	لَمْ يَبِعْ He did not sell	لَنْ يَبِيعَ He will not sell	يَبِيعُ He sells	بَاعَ He sold	
سَمِعَ	نَمْ Sleep	لَمْ يَنَمْ He did not sleep	لَنْ يَنَامَ He will not sleep	يَنَامُ He sleeps	نَامَ He slept	
ضَرَبَ	اِمْشِ Walk	لَمْ يَمْشِ He did not walk	لَنْ يَمْشِيَ He will not walk	يَمْشِي He walks	مَشَى He walked	مُعْتَلُّ اللَّامِ (النَّاقِصُ)
سَمِعَ	اِنْسَ Forget	لَمْ يَنْسَ He did not forget	لَنْ يَنْسَى He will not forget	يَنْسَى He forgets	نَسِيَ He forgot	
فَتَحَ	اِنْهَ Forbid	لَمْ يَنْهَ He did not forbid	لَنْ يَنْهَى He will not forbid	يَنْهَى He forbids	نَهَى He forbade	
نَصَرَ	اُدْعُ Pray	لَمْ يَدْعُ He did not pray	لَنْ يَدْعُوَ He will not pray	يَدْعُو He prays	دَعَا He prayed	
ضَرَبَ	اِكْوِ Iron	لَمْ يَكْوِ He did not iron	لَنْ يَكْوِيَ He will not iron	يَكْوِي He irons	كَوَى He ironed	اللَّفِيفُ (الْمَقْرُونُ)
ضَرَبَ	قِ Preserve	لَمْ يَقِ He did not preserve	لَنْ يَقِيَ He will not preserve	يَقِي He preserves	وَقَى He preserved	اللَّفِيفُ (الْمَفْرُوقُ)

The Sevenfold Classification of the Verb

1. *Sâlim* (السالم) : A verb (a) which does not have *hamzah*, *wâw* or *ya* as one of the radicals, and (b) in which the second and the third radicals are not identical, e.g.:

كَتَبَ   دَخَلَ   سَجَدَ

2. *Mahmûz* (المَهْمُوز) : A verb which has *hamzah* as one of the radicals, e.g.:

أَكَلَ (*hamzah* as the first radical).

سَأَلَ (*hamzah* as the second radical).

قَرَأَ (*hamzah* as the third radical).

3. *Muda''af* (المُضَعَّف) : A verb in which the second and the third radicals are identical, e.g.: شَمَّ ، مَرَّ ، حَجَّ

4. *Mithâl* (المِثَال) : A verb which has *wâw* or *ya* as the first radical, e.g.:

وَزَنَ ، وَقَفَ ، وَضَعَ ، يَئِسَ . This is also called المُعْتَلُّ الفاءِ .

5. *Ajwaf* (الأَجْوَف) : A verb which has *wâw* or *ya* as the second radical,

e.g.: نَامَ يَنَامُ ، سَارَ يَسِيْرُ ، قَالَ يَقُولُ . This verb is also called المُعْتَلُّ العَيْنِ .

6. *Nâqis* (النَّاقِص) : A verb which has *wâw* or *ya* as the third radical,

e.g.: نَسِيَ يَنْسَى ، بَكَى يَبْكِي ، دَعَا يَدْعُو . This is also called المُعْتَلُّ اللاَّمِ .

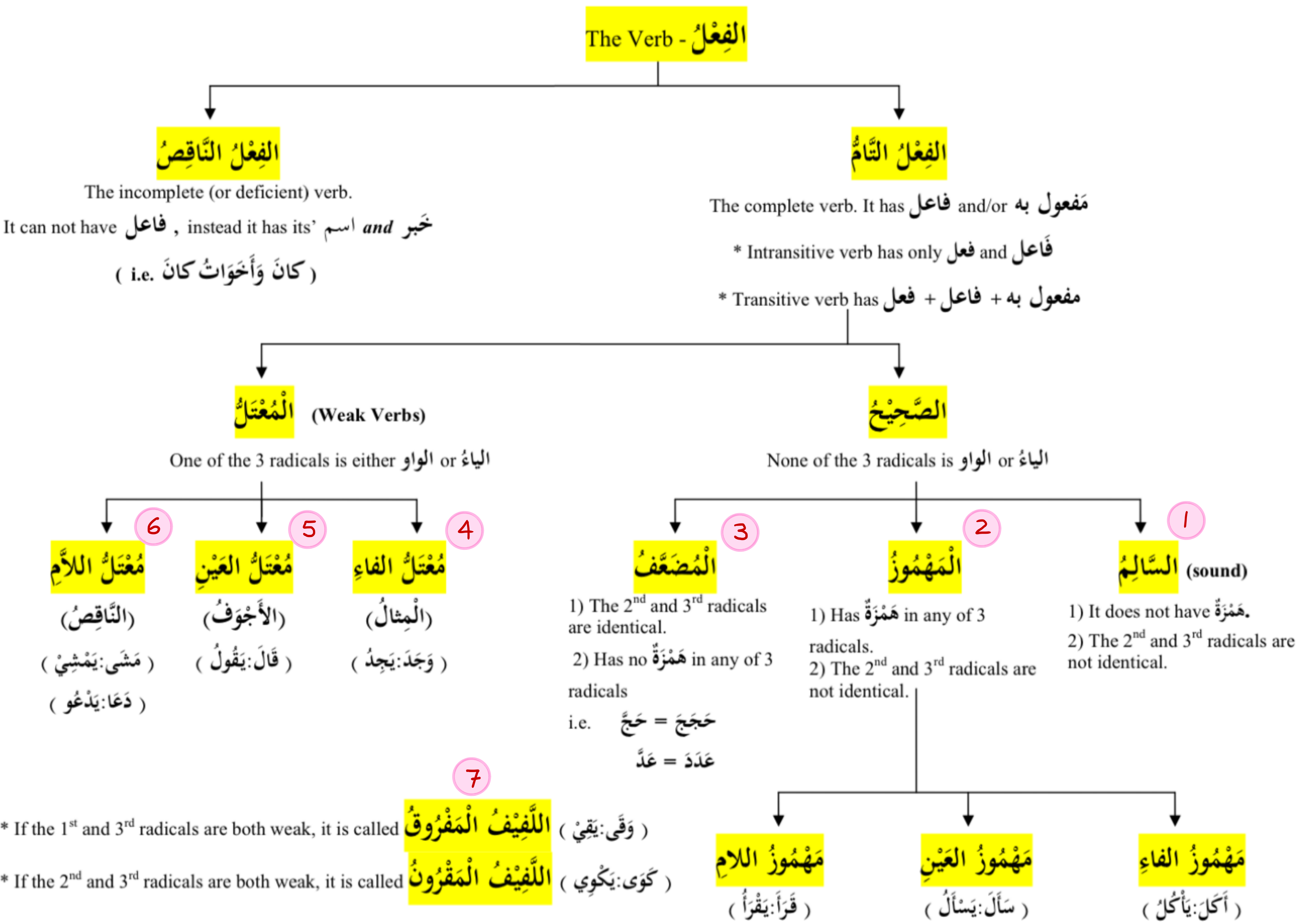
7. *Lafif* (اللفيف) : A verb which has *wâw* or *ya* as more one than radical. It is of two kinds:

a) *lafif maqrûn* (اللَّفِيفُ اَلْمَقْرُونُ) : It has *wâw* or *ya* as the second and third radicals, e.g.: كَوَى يَكْوِي .

b) *lafif mafrûq* (اللَّفِيفُ المَفْرُوق) : It has *wâw* or *ya* as the first and third radicals, e.g.: وَقَى يَقِي ، وَعَى يَعِي .

In *lafif mafrûq* only the second radical remains in the *amr* because the first radical is omitted in the *mudâri'*, and the third radical is omitted in the *amr*. The *amr* from وَقَى يَقِي is قِ 'save!', and from وَعَى يَعِي is عِ 'understand!'

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The Verb - الْفِعْلُ
الْفِعْلُ التَّامُّ
The complete verb. It has فاعل and/or مَفعول به
* Intransitive verb has only فعل and فَاعل
* Transitive verb has فعل + فاعل + مفعول به
الْفِعْلُ النَّاقِصُ
The incomplete (or deficient) verb.
It can not have فاعل , instead it has its' اسم and خَبر
(i.e. كَانَ وَأَخَوَاتُ كَانَ)
الصَّحِيْحُ
None of the 3 radicals is الواو or الياءُ
الْمُعْتَلُّ (Weak Verbs)
One of the 3 radicals is either الواو or الياءُ
1 السَّالِمُ (sound)
1) It does not have هَمْزَةٌ.
2) The 2nd and 3rd radicals are not identical.
2 الْمَهْمُوزُ
1) Has هَمْزَةٌ in any of 3 radicals.
2) The 2nd and 3rd radicals are not identical.
3 الْمُضَعَّفُ
1) The 2nd and 3rd radicals are identical.
2) Has no هَمْزَةٌ in any of 3 radicals
i.e. حَجَّ = حَجَجَ
عَدَّ = عَدَدَ
مَهْمُوزُ الفاءِ
(أَكَلَ :يَأْكُلُ)
مَهْمُوزُ العَيْنِ
(سَأَلَ :يَسْأَلُ)
مَهْمُوزُ اللامِ
(قَرَأَ :يَقْرَأُ)
4 مُعْتَلُّ الفاءِ
(الْمِثالُ)
(وَجَدَ :يَجِدُ)
5 مُعْتَلُّ العَيْنِ
(الأَجْوَفُ)
(قَالَ :يَقُولُ)
6 مُعْتَلُّ اللاَّمِ
(النَّاقِصُ)
(مَشَى :يَمْشِي)
(دَعَا :يَدْعُو)
7
* If the 1st and 3rd radicals are both weak, it is called اللَّفِيْفُ الْمَفْرُوقُ (وَقَى :يَقِي)
* If the 2nd and 3rd radicals are both weak, it is called اللَّفِيْفُ الْمَقْرُونُ (كَوَى :يَكْوِي)

ٱلصَّفْحَةُ الْأَخِيرَةُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمِلَفِّ

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